

# DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.

VOL. 4--NO. 264.

MAYSVILLE, KY., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1885.

PRICE ONE CENT.

## NOTICE.

THE undersigned have this day effected a partnership for the manufacture of BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, WAGONS and LIGHT PLEASURE VEHICLES of all kinds, in this city, and, in order to meet the growing demand of an already established trade, we will keep constantly on hand a line of our own work, unexcelled by any either in prices or quality. We will also aim to carry a cheaper grade of goods for those desiring same. We propose to run our business on a broad gauge. Content with small margins, we intend to batter down the wall of high prices with our engine of quick sales, and we challenge comparison with any. Mr. JOHN PORTER will continue with our firm and will give his personal attention to our UNDERTAKING business. Salesroom: No. 16 Sutton Street.

MYALL & SHACKLEFORD,  
West Side Sutton Street, Maysville, Ky.

—THE—

## GREAT Slaughter SALE

—OF—

## BOOTS and SHOES

BEGINS AT RANSON'S TO-DAY. OUR ENTIRE SUMMER STOCK MUST BE SOLD PRIOR TO RECEIVING FALL GOODS, AND TO ACCOMPLISH THIS, WE WILL OFFER UNPRECEDENTED BARGAINS FOR THIRTY DAYS. CALL EARLY AND SECURE BEST BARGAINS.

F. B. RANSON.

AT THE

## PAINT STORE

—Is a fine stock of—

## WALL PAPER,

CEILING DECORATIONS, and everything in the Paint Line. ALABASTINE is the best Coating for walls and ceilings; it will not rub off, and is cheaper and better than Kalsomine or Whitewash. Anyone can put it on.

ALBERT GREENWOOD,  
No. 2 Zweigart's Block.

T. J. CURLEY,

Sanitary Plumber,

## GAS and STEAM FITTER,

Curley's new system of House Drainage and Ventilation. Bath rooms fitted up with hot and cold water a specialty. Also a large supply of

## Iron, Lead and Stone Pipe,

Globe, Angle and Check Valves, Water and Steam Gages, Force and Lift Pumps, Rubber Hose, Chandeliers, Brackets and Globes. Personal attention given to all work and satisfaction guaranteed. T. J. CURLEY, Second street, above Market, opposite Oman Dodson's, Maysville, Ky. 1641y

FRANK R. HAUCKE,

House, Sign and

## ORNAMENTAL PAINTER.

Shop a few doors above Yancey & Alexander's livery stable, second street. dtf

D. S. BONNELL,

## MERCHANT TAILOR,

Over Runyon & Hoeker's, Second Street. JACOB LINN.

## BAKER AND CONFECTIONER.

ICE CREAM and SODA WATER a specialty. Fresh Bread and Cakes. Parties and Weddings furnished on short notice. No. 35 Second street, Maysville. 1622

Established 1865.

## EQUITY GROCERY.

G. W. GEISEL,

No. 9, W. Second St., Opp. Opera House. Fruits and Vegetables in season. Your patronage respectfully solicited. 1641y

## SMITH'S KIDNEY TONIC--TRY IT.

## THE IRISH MACHINERY.

MR. PARNELL HAS BECOME, AND IS NOW THE SOLE ENGINEER.

"That One Trumpet Blast on the Liffey Has Brought Down the Walls of Our English Jericho"—Mr. Stead in How Street—The Air Ship.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The political topic of the day in the papers is not Bulgaria or Turkey, but what will be done at the meeting of the parliamentary Parnellites in Dublin. The political clabbists who are not out of town seem to eagerly appreciate how large a factor the canvass of Mr. Parnell has become, and that he is the sole engineer of the Irish machinery. The Salisbury organ for the first time speaks seriously about the new dictator—the grandson of the American "Ironside"—thus:

"That one trumpet blast on the Liffey has brought down the walls of our English Jericho, Mr. Parnell's decision is to strike at once for Irish legislative independence and to be no longer content with incidental subsidiary gains. This is not an act of suicide, nor is there evidence of despair. At one blow he gains political union in Ireland and cash from America. The eager entreaty and appeal to Mr. Parnell and to his friends to be content with a home rule that just feels short of absolute independence are heard, and this appeal is raised not on the Radical side only." There is reason to believe that Lord Salisbury at Dieppe and Lord Randolph Churchill in the Scottish highlands now ruminate more upon Dublin than upon Constantinople.

Appropos of the new Indian secretary's seclusion, it is announced that Lady Randolph Churchill has added authorship to the other evidences of her accomplishments. She has written the preface to a new handy book soon to be issued by the primrose league, containing hints as to the manner in which ladies can practically assist the Conservative party in the coming election. Mrs. Howard Vincent has in the press her volume of travels through the United States. As her husband, not she, was once director of criminal investigations, her style is likely to be amiable. Kogan, Paul, Trench & Co. announce the life of Father Tom Burke, that orator who fascinated so many American cities fifteen years ago. Lord Ronald Gower, also no stranger to New York, grows, under the auspices of the same publishers, postically and in his new book, "Last Days of Marie Antoinette." They are also godfathers to T. P. O'Connor's "History of the Parnell Movement, with a Sketch of Irish Parties Since 1843."

A volume, much too likely to be dramatic gush, entitled, "Actors and Actresses," and composed of stage biographies signed by each writer, is announced from Cassell's. It seems that each chosen biographer of each living professional in his personal friend and admirer. Virtue & Company announce an art annual wholly devoted to the life and work of Millais, with engravings of his best paintings and many of juvenile sketches.

An anonymous virtuoso, fond of mixing mathematics with criticism, writes to a morning paper that of the heroines in the novels of 1834 blondes numbered 772 and brunettes 100. Inasmuch as only about ten of these novels were successful the statistician should have given the proportion of auburns and blacks in the latter as an incentive for fresh romances to woo their luck by a due choice of hair and complexion for their heroines.

Sir Moses Montefiore's library comes under the hammer the week after next. This is much wondered at. Surely it might go to his little college or the enriched relatives might retain it. Mr. Bancroft in a card denies he has any intention of professionally visiting the United States, and the Pall Mall Gazette attacks Capt. Burton's translation of the "Arabian Nights" for prurency. From this source might really come the evidence of impropriety of a book, but an old English writer once denied that a drab could judge colors.

New York's ancient favorite Piccolomini, who sacrificed her art to a title, sang last week in aid of charity at Citta della Pieve, in the province of Perugia. She assumed her favorite role of Vespian, in "Servo Padrone," but while much of the charm of her person and voice remained, their resurrection was not successful.

### The Stead Trial.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The wish Mr. Stead lately expressed is gratified. Together with Sampson Jacques, Bramwell Booth, Rebecca Maury, he has just been committed for trial. But his expressed wish to avow everything and to show such good intentions as pave a certain place stands ungratified. When Mr. Poland had completed the case for the prosecution Mr. Stead decided not to carry out his plan of subpoenaing the archbishops, trusting to his eloquence for acquittal.



WILLIAM T. STEAD.

After the magistrate had explained that nothing compelled the defendants to present their defense, Mr. Stead rose, looking ghastly white and nervous, bowed to the court, and began to read from an enormous manuscript. His manner was solemn, not to say sanctimonious, as he exclaimed, "I am charged with conspiracy, but I exposed conspiracy of vice—"

Before he could get further he was positively pulled up by the magistrate.

"I really cannot enter into the question of

motive," said he.

"But," objected Mr. Stead, "the motive is the central point on which all crimes hinge."

Mr. Stead at last got an innings. He denied nothing, except the indecent assault on Eliza Armstrong. He admitted, nay boasted, that he had planned the child's abduction.

"You really must confine yourself to the facts and the evidence," icily retorted the magistrate.

Mr. Stead finally agreed to hand up copies of each page. The result was that the first dozen pages were ruled out as irrelevant. Mr. Stead's chief object appeared, however, had consented to prove that Mrs. Armstrong had consented to the sale of her daughter, and of this he undoubtedly persuaded many present.

Mr. Stead's peroration began: "The child was procured for me, and to my order for cash down. If, in the execution of my instructions, my agents have unwittingly transgressed the law that we sought to strengthen, I pray that the sole punishment shall fall on me. Mine was the guiding brain and directing hand. I alone am responsible."

Next Sergeant Waddy addressed the court for Bramwell Booth and Sampson Jacques. The magistrate then summed up. Reviewing the evidence, he declared that he could not weigh the motives which had led Mr. Stead to indulge in so much self-glorification. They ought to be pure and noble, but on the other hand his conduct may have been prompted by a desire to "concoct the 'deplorable and heinous article in the Pall Mall Gazette—an article which had given pain and sorrow to many good people and had lowered English people in the estimation of foreigners. I think the evidence sufficient to warrant sending all the prisoners except Maury to trial on the counts charging them with conspiracy and abduction. The charge of indecent assault seemed borne out in the case of Stead, Jarrett and Maury, but not against Bramwell Booth and Mrs. Combe."

Having frigidly delivered himself of his opinion, Mr. Vaughan frigidly seated himself in his arm chair and frigidly accepted the bail offered for the defendants. An old lady seemed much incensed at Mr. Vaughan's severity, but the mass of the audience applauded his decision.

### The Air Ship.

PARIS, Sept. 29.—The reporter visited M. Charles Renard at the military laboratory of Meudon. M. Renard looked justly pleased when congratulated on the enormous strides he has made toward aerial navigation. M. Renard looks about thirty-five. He is of medium height and has dark hair, with here and there a streak of gray; clear cut features, a black mustache and a keen, dark eye, surmounted by an intellectual forehead. "I am very glad to see you," said the successful aeronaut. "There have been many reports in the papers about our two ascents, but none that has been at all accurate. We don't want to make ourselves talked about; but if reports are published we should prefer them to be reliable."

"To begin with, I may tell you that I consider the problem of aerial navigation solved by the results of the last experiments. The following is an accurate account of the ascent. [Here M. Renard quoted from the notes and diagrams made during his journey.] We started from the camp of Chalais, within five hundred metres of Paris, at twenty-five minutes past 4 p. m. I was director and held the rudder. My brother, Capt. Paul Renard, had charge of the observations and measurements. M. Poltevin, a civil aeronaut, had charge of the ballast and safety valve."

"Starting at twenty-five minutes after 4 p. m. we reached the Point-du-Jour at twelve minutes after 5 p. m., and returning we arrived at the Camp de Chalais at twenty-five minutes to 6 p. m. On this journey, in the outward trip we had the wind against us, opposing the advance of the apparatus toward the capital at the rate of four metres per second. The rate of speed of the balloon, as recorded by the 'log balloon,' was six metres per second. The log instrument is a small balloon, which, being thrown overboard, remains stationary in the air, and by means of a string attached to it the rate of speed can be measured."

"The following were our reckonings: Revolutions of the screw, 55 per minute. Diameter of screw, 7 metres. Volume of balloon, 1,800 cubic metres, filled with pure hydrogen gas."

"Power of the machine, 8 horses, constructed by M. Gramme, with a battery by myself, the whole weighing 330 kilos, and capable of working at the rate given above for two hours. Our great difficulty has been to obtain an electric condenser of sufficient force combined with sufficient lightness. This obstacle has now been overcome. The whole journey was performed with perfect evenness, and the balloon acted in a most satisfactory manner."

"Our journey of September 23 was similar in all respects to the first, except that the wind was with us going and against us coming back; but it was light all the time, blowing at the rate of one metre per second. On the first day our journey extended about five miles; on the second day, four miles and a half."

An eye witness living at Meudon gave an independent account of the appearance of the balloon while in motion. He said: "I did not rise to a great height and we saw very plainly how it manoeuvred about to different points toward the Mont Valerien and in other directions. It then started off for the Point-du-Jour, and next I saw it coming straight back to the camp. The apparatus looks just like a very narrow ship with a large screw in front which keeps turning around rapidly. Behind is a large rudder. We could see this being moved when it was necessary to change the direction. The inflated upper portion is obus or torpedo shaped, and is also quite narrow, and pointed at either end. The whole apparatus gives the impression that it is going very rapidly through the air. I saw the one of last year, but it was nothing compared to this—not so steady or manageable."

### Simply a Hypocrite.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 29.—Duncan C. Ross and Sergeant Oliver Davies, fought a mounted sword contest, before an audience of twelve thousand people. There were twenty-nine hot attacks and in the sixteenth, not a point had been scored. The result was declared a draw, amid great dissatisfaction.

## THE ST. PAUL QUARTET.

THEIR GREAT PERFORMANCE IN WALL STREET LAST WEEK.

The Wall That Was Wafted From Over The Waves—Amenable to Criminal Law. The Public Will Why—The Wheat and Oats Crop—Great Britain.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—The performance of the illustrious St. Paul quartet, Mitchell, Wadsworth, Armour and Rockefeller was the great event in Wall Street last week and is sure to attract abroad more attention than any railroad legation ever yet perpetrated in this country. Only a few days ago London stock brokers and bankers petitioned Sir Henry Tyler, M. P., requesting him to call a public meeting in London for discussing the ruinous competition prevailing among the American railroads and divesting means for a more honest and more remunerative management of the great corporations which have been built up by English capital, and which have inflicted such terrible loss on the foreign holders of our securities.

Sir Henry Tyler seems to have answered the petitioners by advising them to wait until the next meeting of the trunk line officials, saying that he would then, if necessary, go to America to see what could be done. The action of the St. Paul directors must, by this time, have plainly demonstrated to the innocent British holders of American stocks that a combination of three or four smart railroad men in this country, can beat everything and everybody, and that there is absolutely no use in trying to get redress against any operation they may indulge in for the sake of enriching themselves.

All over the civilized world directors of corporate institutions who pay unearned dividends are amenable to criminal law. In this country the payment of such unearned dividends is a commonplace occurrence, and the last performance of the St. Paul directors will certainly not reveal anything new to men who have been familiar with the dealings of the heads of our great railroad corporations, but it will certainly make the public, both at home and abroad, more shy than ever of intrusting their savings to the management of such corporations.

A railroad company which declares a dividend on its stock, and at the same time makes an additional issue of \$5,000,000 of its securities, is in no way better than the head of a dry goods firm who pays his partner a big profit at the close of the year, while renewing his outstanding notes, and issuing new ones besides. The fact is that Wall Street affairs have of late taken such a turn that the less said of them the better. Nobody can make any money except a few men who are handling the cash boxes of the big corporations.

The Mark Lane Express publishes an estimate of the year's crops. The final conclusion is more favorable than the earlier reckonings were, and shows the wheat crop to be above the average in all parts of Great Britain, while the crop of oats is under the average. The estimated yield of wheat is 30 bushels to the acre. On this reckoning the wheat crop of Great Britain will amount to over 9,000,000 quarters of wheat, 1,000,000 will be required for seed, leaving more than 8,000,000 for sale. Taking the present average value of the wheat to be 33 shillings, the total value of the wheat crop is about seventy million dollars. There has been a considerable decrease in the number of acres sown, and the decrease in production has been simultaneous with a great increase in the number of cattle, showing that much of the former wheat acreage has been used as pasture. Of course the Roumellan news of last week has been made the basis of an advance in the price of wheat, but prices did not show any stability, and closed at a considerable decline.

### SHOT IN THE DARK.

Hubbard Mitchell's Bullet Goes Through Reuben Blum's Body.

HOUSTON, Tex., Sept. 29.—A negro named Hubbard Mitchell shot through the body and fatally wounded a German named Reuben Blum. Mitchell was arrested and placed in jail, and Blum lies in the hallway within view of the prisoners. The wife of Mitchell states that she and her husband arrived at home and heard their little dog barking at something under the house. A light flashed up, when her husband, who was standing on a little hill, fired in that direction.

A man immediately came up the hill, saying: "You have shot me." She at once recognized the man as Mr. Blum, who boarded at the house where she acted as chambermaid. Mitchell states that after the shooting Blum attempted to run, when he held him until the police came. Blum is from Mayence, Germany, and had been in this city six years.

### ROLLERS OF THE WEED.

Closing Session of the Cigar Makers' Convention in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 29.—The seventh day's session of the cigar makers' convention met at Workmen's hall. From the reading of the minutes it was learned that at the evening session of the delegates the election of officers began. The following were elected: For president, A. Strasser, of New York; first vice president, W. B. Perkins, of Albany, N. Y.; second vice president, J. J. Powers, of Louisville, Ky.; third vice president, C. R. Hogan, of Richmond, Va.; fourth vice president, J. S. Kirchner, of Philadelphia; fifth vice president, T. H. Gill, of Grand Rapids, Mich.; sixth vice president, F. R. Westermeyer, of St. Louis; seventh vice president, Fred. M. Meyers, of Jacksonville, Fla.; treasurer, August Streumot, Chicago.

The following three delegates were elected to represent the international union at the convention of the Confederation of Trades to be held at Washington, D. C., December 8, 1875: J. S. Kirchner, Philadelphia; Samuel Gompers, New York, and J. F. Mahoney, Springfield, Mass.

The convention then proceeded to elect a committee of five on the question of considering the International Union with the Progressive Union cigar makers. The convention adjourned before the result of the ballot could be learned.

## PULLED IN ITS HORNS.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Brought to Its Proper Level.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 29.—It is stated by well informed railroad officials that the Pennsylvania Railroad company and the Baltimore & Ohio are nearing an end of the warfare between them. When the Pennsylvania purchased the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore railroad the Baltimore & Ohio immediately resolved to build a line of its own to Philadelphia and secure a connection to New York with the Reading since the elder Garrett has died, and thence espersions have somewhat cooled down. The Baltimore & Ohio has reached Philadelphia, and the Pennsylvania has made a proposition that if it will build no further it will give it as favorable rates to New York as the Pennsylvania gives itself in the transportation of freight and passengers. The prevalent feeling is that the Baltimore & Ohio will accept the offer of the Pennsylvania, and not build beyond this city.

A part of the agreement is understood that the Reading Railroad company will surrender its contract with the Baltimore & Ohio, and that in consideration of this the Pennsylvania will give the Reading an amount of business equaling that which it would revive under the operations of the contract.

### AFRAID TO GO.

The Statement Made That a Consul Was Scared Out of Mexico.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 29.—Some time ago the Las Vegas Optic published a statement that Mr. Ephraim B. Ewing, consul general of the United States to Mexico, had been frightened from assuming his duties in his office, by hair raising stories of dangers of Mexican life told him, whilst he was sojourning at the Hot Springs of New Mexico, by mischievous traveling men. Ewing went as far as El Paso, thence returning home to Jefferson City. Upon learning of the publications, Mr. Ewing wrote Mr. Kistler, the editor of the Optic, as follows: "Sir—My attention has been called to a libelous reference to myself in your issue of September 10th. I demand of you an editorial retraction and repudiation of every word contained therein. I shall wait a reasonable length of time for your reply. I am, very respectfully, E. B. Ewing."

To this Kistler responds, by publishing the letter in his paper and adding, editorially:

"We regret to say that we cannot comply with Mr. Ewing's request. His demand appears unreasonable, if he waits as long in making a second one, as the administration has waited for him to get to Mexico. It is a fair presumption that it will be some time before we shall be compelled to retreat."

### New York Democracy.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—The Democratic state central committee will meet to organize at the Hoffman house, in the rooms which they occupied last fall. The most important business to be transacted will be the selection of a candidate to fill the vacancy caused by the withdrawal of Roswell P. Flower from the second place on the ticket. Members of the committee are arriving from other parts of the state. The most prominent candidate at present is Mr. Wm. R. Smith, of Clinton, St. Lawrence county, and it is very likely he will be selected. Governor Hill with Treasurer Maxwell and J. C. Buell have arrived and taken up their quarters at the Hoffman house. It is believed that his arrival this time is for the purpose of advising the committee of his wishes. Mr. A. F. Flower, brother of Roswell P. Flower, said that no communication had been received from his brother, but denied a rumor published in a morning paper to the effect that he had withdrawn his letter of declination.

### Struck in the Ditch.

BATAVIA, N. Y., Sept. 29.—About forty laborers employed by Contractors McCrea & Lally, of Lockport, struck for an increase of wages. The men have been engaged in digging a trench for the pipe for the new water works. They began work last Thursday, receiving ninety cents for each twelve-foot length of trench dug. Friday the pay was reduced to seventy-five cents per length. A part of the men reached the corner of Elliott and Jackson streets. As the soil was much harder than in other places they were promised the original price. After working a while they decided that the work was too hard for the pay, and therefore struck for \$1.25 per length, or \$1.95 per day. This was refused, and the men are now leaving the grounds. The contractors have sent for the police to protect those who wish to work.

### A Priest's Tirade.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 29.—Another sensational chapter is added to the history of the quarrel that threatens to swamp the Catholic church in Camillus. Father Ryan, of Geddes, appointed in the place of O'Sullivan, drove to Camillus. After reading portions of the scriptures he alarmed the book upon the floor and walking to the altar rail began to arraign his predecessor, whom he characterized as a wolf in sheep's clothes. He intimated that Dr. O'Sullivan had no respect for law and order, and was destitute of veracity. The subject of this tirade sat in his pew apparently oblivious of all that passed. Several suits are pending in consequence of these and other difficulties.

### Pollard Denies Forgery.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 29.—Edward Starke, cashier of the Cincinnati National bank, returned from Canada where he went to see Pollard and secure, if possible, payment on the \$3,500 Marion county warrants indorsed by Pollard. These warrants were pronounced fraudulent by Trustee Kitz, but Pollard declares that they are genuine, and says he is ready to return and stand trial on this question. A large amount of alleged fraudulent orders on Trustee Kitz are afloat.

TRAVERSE, Dak., Sept. 29.—The most destructive prairie fire ever witnessed in this community has occurred. A man named Winder, living in Lake township, set fire to some straw. A strong south wind was blowing at the rate of sixty miles per hour, and in an instant the flames were beyond his control and traveling northward with frightful stride. The flames consumed everything in reach, including houses, barns, hay, grain, and farm machinery. It is estimated that a thousand tons of hay were destroyed.